to all the people. Morrison was supported by the Charlotte Observer, the Charlotte News, the Winston-Salem Journal, the Durham Herald, the Asheville Citizen, the Wilmington Star and other influential papers as listed in Clarkson's Campaign Biography of Morrison.

Which Way Morrison: Which Way North Carolina?

This was the calibre of the man, with such a momentum of experiences, friendships, contests and loyalties proven in the people's causes, who became Governor of North Carolina in January 1921. On which side would he throw the weight of his vivid personality, his political popularity and his boldness in leadership? Which way North Carolina in crucial years was somewhat to be determined by which way Cameron Morrison in 1921. On one side were the ever present inertia of the status quo, the indifference and complacency of many people, the predisposition of some political organizations toward safety and expediency, the pressures of local, particular and present interests above the state-wide, long-run general view, and the organized special interest of intrenched political organization and concentrated financial power. On this side was also the muster of some sectarian opposition to State supported colleges, though receding in its appeal, yet was cleverly expressed in the non de plume articles of Peter Plain.

On the other side were two movements: The good roads movements and the youth movement, which inter-locking in their reciprocally gathering power, could, with courageous leadership, become a movement of the people. On that side, were also many of the State's industrial, agricultural, commercial, professional and civic leaders of larger vision, challenged by the very sweep of the Morrison program for the development of a more productive and nobler State.

Joined by his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Harris, he once asked me, one of his helpers in the non-partisan educational movement, to tell some of the forgotten parts of his leadership of the youth movement as a chapter in his story and to make clear with facts that he was much more than a mighty builder of good roads. These facts and events will indicate the organic relation between Morrison's decisive leadership, the people's University, the State institutions and public agencies, and the democratic and reciprocal development of the youth movement and the good roads movement into a non-partisan uprising of the people for a fairer, more productive and hopeful commonwealth. Merely to call the roll of leaders and volunteers in that movement of youth, which became a crusade of the people, would involve a muster beyond the time of this occasion. Some day, perhaps, it should be done, but not now, except to emphasize by a few illustrations of how a youth movement for the schools, colleges and humane institutions became a part of the people's movement and that the valiant and relentless leadership of Cameron Morrison was always in the forefront and, at critical junctures, decisive for victory rather than defeat for the people and the future of North Carolina.

By the fall of 1920 despite a State bond issue of \$3,000,000 for State institutions, successfully proposed by President Edward K. Graham in 1918, championed by Lindsay Warren, Walter Murphy, W. N. Everett, James A. Gray, George Holderness, Clem Wright, and others, the colleges and humanitarian institutions were carrying accumulated loads which over-